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No. 13

THE LAW MAKERS.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE LEGISLATURE.

MOST IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED AND PASSED.

Many Bills and Resolutions Introduced—Some of the Important Measures of Greatest Interest to Our Readers.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

SENATE.—A bill has been introduced by Senator Aycock to provide poor children, who cannot purchase school books themselves, with books bought with money raised by the taxation of dogs, at the rate of 25 cents per dog. The bill is as follows:

Section 1 levies a tax of 25 cents on every male dog and \$2 on every female dog, to be collected annually. Section 2 provides that all dog owners shall list their dogs at the time and in the same manner as other property is listed.

Section 3 requires the Secretary of State to provide a separate column for this dog tax in the preparation of forms and tax lists. The taxes shall be used in the township where collected for the purpose of buying books for public school children of the township who are the most needy.

Section 4 provides for the distribution of the funds so raised among the different schools in each township, and the trustees shall pay to the teachers of each school the amount allotted; the teachers to buy the books as required.

Section 5 any teacher misapplying this fund shall be deprived of his or her certificate and be barred of teaching in the public schools of this State again.

Section 6 makes it a misdemeanor for any person owning or harboring a dog to fail to list the same.

Section 7 this act to apply only to Wayne, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg counties.

Below are some of the other important measures introduced:

By Mr. Morton—Relative to the treatment of animals. Propositions and Grievances Committee.

By Mr. James—To increase number of commissioners of Pitt county. Counties, Cities and Towns Committee.

By Mr. Foushee—To protect the interests of infants, married women and corporations. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Foushee—To repeal the part of the Southport, Wilmington and Western Railroad Company, Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. London—To provide fund to pay witnesses in coming impeachment trial. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Warren—Regarding all sales of real estate and personal property under execution to be made by a regularly licensed auctioneer. Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Aycock—Authorizing board of aldermen of Goldsboro to issue bonds. Calendar.

By Mr. London—Resolution for the printing of the proceedings of the Court of Impeachment—a sort of "Congressional Record" journal each day.

By Mr. Henderson—Providing for a new registration of voters of town of Salisbury.

By Mr. Marshall—To protect cattle in Surry and Stokes counties.

BILLS PASSED FINAL READING.

The following roll-call bills passed final reading:

To establish liquor dispensary at Kenly.

Authorizing town of Marshall to issue bonds.

To improve the roads of McDowell county.

To incorporate the Atlantic & Northwestern Railroad Company. (Amendment of House concurred in.)

To establish stock law in portions of Pamlico county.

To validate stock-law elections in Macon county.

Authorizing Catawba county commissioners to raise revenue to build bridges, etc.

Authorizing city of Durham to issue bonds.

To prohibit sale and manufacture of liquor within five miles of Round Hill Academy.

To incorporate the Bank of Franklinton.

To authorize the city of Salisbury to issue bonds for street improvements.

To improve the public roads of Guilford county.

To authorize the town of Sanford to issue bonds for water works and other public improvements.

To empower the commissioners of Sampson to levy a special tax.

To allow the commissioners of Albemarle in Stanly county to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

To amend section 1005 of Th Code, so as to permit tax collector to carry concealed weapons.

To prevent live stock from running at large in Bladen county.

For the better working of the roads and highways of Iredell county.

To allow the citizens of Gaston county to express their will in moving the county seat from Dallas to Gastonia, and to issue bonds for the building of the same.

To incorporate the town of Staley in the county of Randolph.

To authorize the commissioners of Chatham county to levy a special tax.

To incorporate the Wayne and Sampson Railroad Company.

To regulate the stock law in Johnston county.

To establish stock law in certain sections of Jones county.

To levy a special tax in Tarboro, in Edgecombe county.

To authorize the town of Edenton to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

To authorize the town of Rutherford to levy a special tax and issue bonds.

To incorporate the town of Clarkton, Bladen county.

To authorize the levy of a fence tax in the stock law territory in Beaufort county.

To authorize the commissioners of Wilkes county to levy a special tax.

Making certain sections of Pamlico, Perquimans and Chowan counties a stock law territory.

BILLS PASSED FINAL READING.

To repeal chapter 63, Acts 1899, to restore rights to the Governor to appoint commissioners on State Board of Public Improvements.

To establish a new township in Polk county.

To regulate the salary of the treasurer of Buncombe county, changing salary from \$1,200 to \$1,750.

To allow Guilford county to issue bonds for roads.

To incorporate the Scotland Neck & Roanoke Railroad Company.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh & Cape Fear Railroad Company passed its second reading.

THURSDAY.

SENATE.—The following bills passed final reading:

To improve the public highways and streets of the township of Gastonia, Gaston county.

To authorize Yancey county to issue bonds. Amendment by Mr. Buchanan, changing rate of interest, from 6 to 5 per cent was defeated.

To authorize McDowell county to levy special tax to build a bridge across Catawba river.

To incorporate the Weldon Bridge Steamboat and Ferry Company.

To protect drainways in Beaufort, Pitt, Tyrrell and Craven counties.

To regulate elections in city of Charlotte. (Amendment by Mr. Alexander prescribing that lists of voters shall be furnished by registrars to any person who asks for them and will pay ten cents per hundred for the names. The amendment was adopted.)

To protect primary election, etc., in Mecklenburg county. Amendment by Mr. Alexander in same respect as above bill. Adopted.

Passed Second Reading.

To preserve public roads of Forsyth county.

To establish schools at Greenville. To authorize Granville county to issue bonds for road improvements.

To authorize the town of Lenoir to issue bonds.

To incorporate the Kenansville Air Line Railroad Company.

To provide stock law for certain portions of Craven county.

To authorize Goldsboro to issue bonds.

To authorize Richmond county to issue bonds.

Supplemental to act authorizing Jackson county to levy special tax.

House.—Mr. Duncan presented petitions from citizens of several counties asking for modification of the election law.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

To incorporate the Marion and Bakersville Turnpike Company.

To amend section 1276, of Th Code, relating to the appointment of trustees in case of death by the clerk of the court in certain cases.

To establish a stock law in Warsaw township in Duplin county.

An act to authorize the town of Laurinburg to vote on electric lights.

To levy a special tax in Wilkes county.

To incorporate the town of Staley in Johnston county.

To amend the charter of the town of Wilson.

To authorize the town of Rutherford to issue bonds for water works.

To authorize the town of Edenton to issue bonds and levy a special tax.

To establish stock law in certain sections of Jones county.

To prevent live stock from running at large in certain portions of Craven county.

In regard to stock law in Chatham county.

To incorporate the Wayne and Sampson Railroad Company.

To authorize the town of Sanford to issue bonds and establish water works.

To incorporate the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad Company.

Relating to the stock law in Johnston county.

FRIDAY.

SENATE.—A message from the Governor was received respecting the receipt of communications from various States regarding elections of United States Senators by the popular vote. Referred to Committee on Federal Relations.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Wood—To regulate quo warranto proceedings.

BILLS PASSED FINAL READING.

Senate bill as to complaints in quo warranto proceedings.

Senate bill to regulate quo warranto proceedings.

To authorize Richmond county to issue bonds.

To establish graded schools at Greenville.

To allow Granville to issue bonds for public road purposes.

Supplemental to act allowing Jackson county to issue bonds and levy special tax.

To preserve public highways of Forsyth county.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

The following bills passed their third reading:

The school bill appropriating \$200,000 for the public schools of the State came up as a special order and passed its final readings by a unanimous vote.

The omnibus liquor bill passed its several readings and was ordered sent to the Senate without engrossment.

Amending chapter 524 of the Public Laws of 1899, relating to the oyster interests of New Hanover county.

For local option in Union county on the dispensary question.

To protect deer in Tyrrell county.

To require complaint to be served with quo warranto proceedings.

To regulate quo warranto proceedings.

To allow the county of Davie to bond outstanding debt.

To levy a special tax in Wilkes county.

To establish a dispensary at Kenly, in Johnston county.

Concerning the welfare of the Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval Reserves.

To authorize the city of Goldsboro to issue bonds.

To authorize the commissioners of Richmond county to issue bonds.

To improve the public roads of Guilford county.

To authorize the commissioners of Pender county to issue bonds.

To establish stock law in Warsaw township, Duplin county.

To prohibit the sale and manufacture of liquor near any church in Chatham county.

To amend chapter 109, Laws 1899, in regard to trial of civil actions.

To prevent trespass upon lands in Vance county.

To protect game in Carteret county.

To protect land-owners in Beaufort township, Carteret county.

To regulate shooting wild fowl in Carteret county.

To create a certain school district for the white race in Moore and Chatham counties.

To prevent the indebtedness of State institutions without positive and specific authority of the Legislature.

For working convicts in Wilkes county.

For relief of C. F. Siler, Chatham county.

To prohibit fast driving over certain bridges in Camden county.

To amend the charter of the town of Maxton.

For relief of Plato Collins, clerk Superior Court, Lenoir county.

Relating to the graded schools in the city of Charlotte.

Adjourning until 9:30 Saturday morning.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE MANUFACTURERS' BILL.

Introduced by Mr. Wilson For Their Protection.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in the House entitled an act to prevent discrimination against independent manufacturers and dealers, came up as special order.

Mr. Wilson addressed the House at some length on the merits of his bill.

BUTLER'S MONUMENT.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY OF MAIL ORIGINATED WITH HIM.

HE HAD AN UP HILL FIGHT.

Growth of the System in Four Years—Confers Benefits and Increases Revenue—A Permanent Institution.

John Boyle, in Raleigh Post, March 8th.

Washington, March 7.—In departing from public life Mr. Butler leaves behind a monument to his zeal and activity in the rural free delivery service, of which he may well claim to be the originator. As far back as 1896 he was advocating this system, which has now been engrafted in our postal system as firmly as city delivery. The Postoffice Committee of the Senate reported it adversely, but on a vote of the Senate, secured by Mr. Butler's personal efforts, it was carried by the close vote of 30 to 28. Even then Postmaster General Wilson thought it impracticable and at first declined to expend the \$50,000 provided for experimenting with the service. Only after persistent effort Mr. Butler induced Mr. Wilson to give the system a trial in the thickly populated sections of New England. Some 41 routes were mapped out and the service gave such satisfaction that in the next year, 1897, \$50,000 was appropriated, without an effort, to continue the service. As its advantages became known its popularity increased and in 1898 \$150,000 was appropriated for the service. The scope of the service was extended. From this date it became firmly rooted as part of the postal service. In 1899 \$300,000 was appropriated for this service; in 1900 \$1,750,000, and in this year, 1901, \$3,500,000. There are now 4,200 routes, covering an area greater than Great Britain. It is estimated that it will not cost more than \$14,000,000 a year to extend this service to every hamlet in the country and to nearly every home, even in remote sections of the country. This sum is less than that now paid for free delivery in cities.

The increased receipts of the Postoffice Department come largely as the result of establishing and extending free rural delivery, and go a long way toward paying the expenses of the service. Not since Sir Rowland Hill established in 1841 the penny post in England has such a revolution occurred in the postal service with any country. Mr. Butler carries with him into private life the satisfaction of having originated this new departure and seen it grow until now it could no more be detached from the postal system, than could the telephone and city delivery from business life.

The Postoffice Department officials from being antagonistic to it, are now its warmest supporters. Postmaster General Smith finds in this system a partial solution of the problem of keeping the rural population on the farms and a betterment of farm conditions. The sons of farmers, reared in comfort and independence, instead of crowding to the cities and forced to accept places below their social position, now remain at home and at the same time continue in touch with the busy life of the city, enjoying the comfort and independence of rural life. The influence of free rural delivery will grow each year, and those who have watched its progress expect from it results that cannot be measured by mere dollars and cents. And Mr. Butler is one of these.

County Convict Beaten to Death.

Coroner's Jury Charges Fulton with the Death of Hart.

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 8.—The taking of evidence before the coroner's jury in the case of Rand Hart, a young white convict, who died at one of the county camps Tuesday night, was not concluded until this afternoon. The testimony given by all of the witnesses showed that Hart was brutally beaten Tuesday with switches and a raw hide by Pink Fulton, one of the guards. The county physician who made the post mortem after the body was taken up yesterday, testified that Rand's body was terribly lacerated and bruised; that the wounds were sufficient to produce death. The jury returned a verdict charging Fulton with being responsible for the death of Hart. The guard was discharged Wednesday night. Papers were issued today for his arrest, but the officers have not found him. His father is Rev. Henry Fulton, who attended the hearing today.

Found in a Lot of Waste Paper.

Kalamazoo, Mich., March 7.—An autograph letter of George Washington, dated 1766, was found among some waste paper stock at the Bryant Paper Mill. It was written to Capt. James Jamieson, a New York merchant, asking for best freight rates on flour. Two copies of The Federal Gazette and Baltimore Advertiser, over 100 years old, and an autograph letter of Robert Morris, of Philadelphia, dated 1783, were also found. The waste paper came from Philadelphia.

MR. EBBES ON THE IMPEACHMENT.

His Speech Was Full of Legal Argument That Could Not Be Refuted—The Protest Against Impeachment Was Introduced by Mr. Hythe.

(Continued from Last Week.)

(Cotton vs. Ellis) and other cases mentioned awhile ago. Now, Mr. Speaker, if the \$881.15, for which White brought suit, asking mandamus, had been set apart by the act of 1897 and 1899, amendatory thereto, as his salary for services as Chief Inspector of the Shell Fish Industry of North Carolina, I ask in the name of law, justice and reason, why should that salary be denied him, and when it was denied, why should these Judges be impeached because they confirmed a judgment of the lower court granting the writ of mandamus to enforce the collection of this salary, which is admitted by all as having been set apart by the acts of 1897, and 1899, amendatory thereto?

Mr. Speaker, we have had many quotations made from the Bible in this discussion, all of which I am glad to hear, for the reason, when men are well grounded in Biblical knowledge they do not usually go wrong. The Bible is the best law book in the world—it contains law enough for the citizenship of the universe, and when I am surrounded by men, who are versed in its history, I feel as if I were surrounded as by a great fortress, impenetrable and insurmountable. Then I desire to appeal to thinking men, conscientious men, God-loving men and God-serving men, to arise above party spirit and party lines and do their duty in this matter, though the heavens fall. Mr. Speaker, it is a fixed principle in law, that there is no wrong for which there is not a corresponding method of redress, and that there is a way by which all rights can be preserved. If Mr. White was appointed to the office of Chief Inspector of the Shell Fish Industry for four years he did not get it, he had a means of redress by applying to the courts for a writ of mandamus. It was decided in Bailey vs. Caldwell 68 N. C. 472, that the Legislature might alter, amend or repeal an act fixing a salary, yet if the convention (as in this instance) provides that a reasonable compensation shall be made for the services mentioned, the Legislature could not abolish altogether pay or salary without fixing another compensation which they deem reasonable. In other words, Mr. Speaker, the Legislature has the power to decrease the salary of an officer, but so long as the office exists, they cannot deprive the incumbent of the benefits of the salary—they cannot deny to him the benefits of the salary, for the reason, to do this would be to undertake to "starve him out" of the office, or, in other words, to do by indirect action, which they are not permitted to do by direct action, and I am sure this is a proposition for which no one would contend, seriously, for a moment. Mr. Speaker, a great many things have been said about this body being analogous to a grand jury. I cannot agree to this proposition for the reason, that the grand jury is a secret body and only hears the State's side of the testimony, acts upon no presentments made by itself, but such presentments are acted upon by a subsequent grand jury. The defendants are never permitted to introduce testimony to be acted upon by a grand jury. In this case both sides of the question have been presented. It would be a close analogy in the position of a Justice of the Peace, where he has no jurisdiction except an inquisitorial one; in such cases he cannot acquit or convict, but discharges or binds to a court of competent jurisdiction, as the evidence in the case justifies. His first inquiry is, has a crime been committed; second, is there probable cause to believe the defendant guilty of the crime as charged in the warrant? That is what we are doing in this case. It is our duty, as sworn members of this body, to ascertain, first, as to whether or not the high crimes and misdemeanors alleged in this resolution, and if we should so find, and I cannot see how this can be done, then it is our duty to find as to whether or not these Judges have acted corruptly, knowingly, wilfully and intentionally, being unmindful of their high position as the Supreme Court of North Carolina, in issuing the writ of mandamus in the case of White vs. Auditor.

I do maintain further, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, until we do so find that we ought not to send these Judges to the bar of the Senate of North Carolina, there to answer a charge of high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I wish to read from the 125 N. C. 206, of Abbott vs. Beddingfield. Justice Furches writes the opinion of the Court. Justice Montgomery answers and Justice Clark writes a dissenting opinion. Furches, in delivering the opinion of the Court, said: "Contemporaneous legislation about the same subject matter is in pari materia, and may be read and construed together. Wilson vs. Jordan, 124 N. C. 683. A public office, to which there is attached a salary, is a vested interest. Hoke vs. Henderson, 15 N. C. 1. A change of the name from Railroad Commission to that of Corporation Commission does not deprive the relator of his office. Day's case, 124 N. C. 362. Neither does the addition of

some new duty to the office have that effect; neither does a statute professing to repeal the former act, but which in reality is merely amendatory, have such effect."

The speaker here further read from the decision of Abbott vs. Beddingfield:

"The only restriction upon the legislative power is that after the office has accepted office upon the terms specified in the act creating the office, this being a contract between him and the State, the Legislature cannot turn him out by an act purporting to abolish the office, but which in effect continues the same office in existence. This is on the ground that an office is a contract between the officer and the State, as was held in Hoke vs. Henderson, 15 N. C. 1, and has ever since been followed in North Carolina down to and including Wood vs. Bellamy, 120 N. C. 212."

Now, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, as I stated a while ago, Justice Clark wrote a dissenting opinion in the case of Abbott vs. Beddingfield, but in the case of State vs. Southern Railway Co., 125 N. C. 606, we find that Justice Clark wrote the opinion of the court, and in doing so said: "The statute of 1891, chapter 320, is not repealed by the Acts of 1899, chapter 164 and chapter 506, but was in effect amended, re-enacted and continued in force. Abbott vs. Beddingfield, 125 N. C. 256, at this term." Justice Clark further states in rendering this opinion: "The other points, and the one principally relied on by the defendant is, that the statute under which the indictment was drawn, Laws 1891, chapter 320, section 4, is repealed by chapter 506, Laws 1899, but it was held at this term, Abbott vs. Beddingfield, that chapter 164, Laws 1899, creating the Corporation Commission, which was enacted on the same day as chapter 506, in effect re-enacted and continued in force chapter 320, Laws 1891. It necessarily follows, therefore, that this individual has lost none of its vitality by virtue of an act which merely amended and continued in force the statute under which it was drawn." This decision sustains our contention as to the one of White vs. Auditor. It was held in State vs. Williams 117 N. C. 933, as follows:

"The re-enactment by the Legislature of a law in the terms of a former law at the same time it repeals the former law, is not, in contemplation of law, a repeal, but it is a re-affirmation of the former law, whose provisions are thus continued without any intermission."

Now, Mr. Speaker, gentlemen, it does seem to me that Mr. Justice Clark is a little inconsistent in his opinion in the case of State vs. Southern Railway Co., when the same is compared with his dissenting opinion in the case of White vs. Auditor. If he was right at first, then he is certainly wrong now, if he is right now, then just as certainly he was wrong at first. I do not want to criticize, it is not my province to criticize the acts of any one, but when he reduces his opinions to writing, I am then entitled to read and comment upon them. In the Holy Bible, it was David, I believe, who exclaimed: "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book," and in this case, I think that has been done. Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, the question of sympathy, the question of conscience has been brought into this discussion, and many quotations have been made from the Bible. I indeed, glad to be among a body of men, who has such a store of Biblical knowledge, it makes me feel like I was surrounded by a great fortress, impenetrable and insurmountable; and now I appeal to these men, who are thus equipped with so much Bible knowledge, and whom, I trust, are God-loving, God-serving and God-fearing men, and ask them in God's name, to not rush into this matter, as the mad horse rushes, unthinkingly, into battle, but stop and think and consider well before giving their assent to the impeachment of these Judges. If wrongfully done, it will be a stain indeed, glad to be among a body of men, who has such a store of Biblical knowledge, it makes me feel like I was surrounded by a great fortress, impenetrable and insurmountable; and now I appeal to these men, who are thus equipped with so much Bible knowledge, and whom, I trust, are God-loving, God-serving and God-fearing men, and ask them in God's name, to not rush into this matter, as the mad horse rushes, unthinkingly, into battle, but stop and think and consider well before giving their assent to the impeachment of these Judges. 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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .60
Three Months, .35

THE OBSERVER'S ESTIMATE OF FRANCIS D. WINSTON.

Replying to the attacks made upon it by Francis D. Winston and other Democrats in the Legislature, the Charlotte Observer, in its issue of February 11th, says editorially:

It was Mr. Winston, of Berte, the reader will recall, who first arose to this question of personal privilege. Mr. Winston now calls himself a Democrat and was elected to this Legislature as such. Yet it was not so many years ago that he was in the bosom of the Republican party. During that time he was a candidate for judge and wrote a letter to George H. White, the negro solicitor of that district, now a member of Congress, telling him of the pleasure it would give him to ride the circuit with him. It was said about him, too, that on a certain occasion he was seen arm in arm with two negroes on the streets of Tarboro, and if he denies this we will produce a witness whom he cannot impeach. This is one of the gentlemen who arraigns the Observer at the bar of public opinion for an expression neither personal nor insulting.

Another is Mr. Watts, of Iredell. This gentleman has been barking at the Observer for years through a country paper which he is supposed to edit, and has failed to get a kick. From his present high perch he barks again; and in this paragraph he gets the kick for which he has so long begged.

Mr. Morgan, of the county of Johnston, also arose to a question of personal privilege, saying that the Observer is not a friend of Bryan Democracy and that he desired the House to avail itself of the opportunity to say what it thought of the paper and its editor. We never heard of Mr. Morgan before and never expect to hear of him after this Legislature adjourns. What he says is of less consequence, if possible, than the chatter of Winston and Watts.

We understand, of course, and the public understands, the purpose of this little clamor. It is meant to discredit the Observer. We want to say to these cattle that it is beyond their power to either injure or annoy this paper. Its enemies have done their little best in this direction, throughout the year, and especially within the past year, with the result that it has more business than it ever had before and is stronger in every way. Charlotte is behind it, the solid people of North Carolina are behind it, and as for the scurvy politicians, it snags its flingers in their faces and defies them.

This editorial would, however, be incomplete if it were not accompanied by the letter of Mr. Winston, of Berte, to the negro solicitor, White, referred to above, and it could have no better ending than it has in the introduction here of a copy of the letter in question:

Winston, N. C., June 1890.
Hon. Geo. H. White, Rocky Mount, N. C.
My Dear Sir: I regret that I cannot attend the judicial convention on account of pressing engagements. Please put in a word to secure my nomination for judge. While there is not much hope for an election, still the remote possibility of riding the district with you is a great pleasure.
Wishing you success,
I am, yours very truly,
(Signed) FRANCIS D. WINSTON.

MR. EBB'S ABLE SPEECH.
In the two preceding issues we have given the able speech of Mr. Ebb, the leader of the Republicans of the present House of Representatives. His speech is concluded in this issue, and it is among the most able that was made on the impeachment proceedings. It is full of reasonable, logical and sound legal argument, sustaining the Judges, meeting and refuting every argument made against them for issuing writ of mandamus in the case of White vs. Audi or.

Mr. Ebb has taken a very prominent part in all matters of public interest that have come before this Legislature and has at all times kept an eye of vigilance on all questions in which his constituents are concerned, but the people of the entire State as well.

The people of Mr. Ebb's county ought to feel proud, as we know they will, of his record in this General Assembly.

WHY DOESN'T HE ANSWER?
The following appeared in our issue of Feb. 21st, and it has not been answered up to this time:

"We asked the editor of the News and Observer last week to tell the people of North Carolina, as a matter of news, how much he and his had received at the hands of the Republican party. We have waited one whole week and he still hasn't answered. We again ask him the question, and hope this time he will not disappoint us; we also hope the editor of the News and Observer will not think we are impudent in asking the question."

We will give more room to the Revenue bill and new Election law in our next issue.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

AN EXHIBIT.
The honor of the State and the integrity of the constitution are involved, we are told by the speaker for both, and so it doesn't make a difference about the money cost of the impeachment proceeding. Daniel Webster, after having died heavily, on one occasion was making a political speech, and coming to discuss the public debt, cried out: "The public debt! The public debt! And then reflectively, how much is it? (fumbling in his pockets), how much is it? I'll pay it myself!"

Wonder if the editor of the News and Observer had dined heavily before writing the editorial on the impeachment proceeding in the News and Observer in which it said: "Are the sons so enamored of the love of money, that they cannot spend a few paltry dollars to preserve the priceless heritage of liberty?"

The following appeared in Sunday's News and Observer:

"If Mr. Linney should become a judge in the Philippine Islands, will he insist upon having George H. White go along as a member of the court? They stood together in Congress. Ought the President to be cruel enough to separate them now?"

It will be remembered that Hon. F. D. Winston had hoped for the "great pleasure" of riding the second Congressional district with Geo. H. White in 1890, and now would it not be cruel to appoint Geo. White to a judgeship in the Philippines and leave Mr. Winston, at Windsor, to mourn his fate.

The following appeared in Monday's Charlotte Observer, and is very timely:

"Speaking of the answer of the judges of the Wilmington Meeting: 'What will the court say when all the evidence is before them and they have heard the argument on both sides? We may not answer this question, but we say that we cannot conceive how any fair-minded man can read carefully and understand the answer of the judges and still hold the opinion that they ought to be convicted.'"

We have not read the bill which passed the House Tuesday to prevent kidnapping in the State. But judging from its title it is a good bill, only not severe enough. Instead of making the punishment twenty years in the penitentiary, it should be for life at hard labor.

A dispatch from Washington, states that Senator McLaurin of South Carolina has been read out of the Democratic party. The arrangement seems to be very satisfactory to the Senator.

Some of the members of the House think that body will adjourn tonight, while others think it will be Saturday before they adjourn.

A TORNADO PLAYS HAVOC IN TEXAS.

Four are Killed and Twenty Wounded—Two Reported Drowned in a Cloudburst.

Will's Point, Texas, March 9th.—About eleven o'clock this morning a cyclone passed through the west side of this town, demolishing everything in its track. Four people are dead and about twenty are injured. Fourteen dwelling houses are entirely ruined and a number of others are badly wrecked. The public school building is a total loss. The cotton gin mill is damaged and the largest grain plant is in splinters. Wires were blown off the poles and fences level and a freight car is off the track.

Several are expected to die. The property loss is placed at \$50,000, which is considered a conservative estimate.

DROWNED IN CLOUDBURST.

Dallas, Texas, Mar. 9.—Dispatches from Dallas, Texas, say the heaviest rain ever known in that vicinity fell this afternoon. Between Terrell and Elmo it became a veritable cloudburst.

Two men were drowned. The country was flooded and the streams overflowed a large district.
Hous, Tex., March 9.—Reports from New Boston, Texas, indicate that no lives were lost in the storm this afternoon, but five people were seriously injured, whose names cannot yet be obtained. During the storm at Texarkana the residence of Mrs. Poole at College Hill suburb was blown down and Mrs. Poole was seriously injured.

Wanted to See the Old Home.

Danville, Va., March 11.—Thomas Slayton was picked up this morning about one o'clock on the Danville and Western Railway track in a badly mangled condition and shortly afterwards died.

The young man had been on the Philippine Islands, where he was in the volunteer army. As the train neared Danville he leaned out from the platform to get a look at his old home place, and lost his balance and fell.

Bubonic Plague in San Francisco.

Washington, Mar. 9.—The Treasury Department has become satisfied that bubonic plague exists to an alarming extent in San Francisco, and stringent measures are to be adopted to prevent its spread. A conference was held today and it was decided to ignore the protest of Governor Gage of California and take steps to enforce quarantine regulations.

Crushed to Death Between Cars.

Charlotte, March 11.—D. W. Harris, a couple in the employ of the Southern Railway, was crushed to death today between two cars while in the act of coupling them at the Air Line Junction. His right arm and leg were almost severed from the body, death resulting soon after the accident. Harris was only twenty-two years of age. The remains were shipped to his parents at Sharon, S. C.

MR. EBB'S ON THE IMPEACHMENT.

(Continued from First Page.)

This teaches me more than hell to shun, and that, more than heaven pursue." One gentleman said the other day, that if these Judges had not dodged and hesitated about issuing the writ of mandamus, he might not have thought them guilty. If it is true, that they hesitated and took advice, none of which has been proven, and none of which I do admit, it seems to me, as I think it ought to every one, they were striving to know their duty. If they were trying to do their duty, from an honest and conscientious standpoint, I ask in God's name, if they are to be held responsible for an honest mistake. If they have made a mistake in law only, there is no ground for impeachment.

But in conclusion, I contend that they have made no mistake, but simply decided the case on White vs. Audi or according to the opinions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina for years and years prior to this time.

I ask you in God's name, in the name of the great State of North Carolina, do not rush into this thing hurriedly—do not attempt to impeach these Judges because they have exercised the functions of the judicial department of our State government, in construing legislative acts, which, by the law of the land, is their power and duty to do. Now I extend my sincere thanks to this body for the courtesy that has been tendered me through the time I have been discussing this resolution.

BILL TO RE-APPORTION THE SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

Sampson Placed in the Bill With Johnston and Harnett.

The joint committee on Senatorial districts, some days ago, drew the following bill:

First—Two Senators—Currituck, Hertford, Camden, Perquimans, Chowan and Gates.

Second—Two Senators—Martin, Tyrrell, Wayne, Johnston, Dare, Pamlico and Hyde.

Third—One Senator—Bertie and Northampton.

Fourth—One Senator—Halifax.

Fifth—One Senator—Edgecombe.

Sixth—One Senator—Pitt.

Seventh—Two Senators—Nash and Franklin.

Eighth—Two Senators—Craven, Jones, Carteret, Lenoir, Onslow and Greene.

Ninth—One Senator—Wayne.

Tenth—One Senator—Duplin and Pender.

Eleventh—One Senator—New Hanover and Brunswick.

Twelfth—One Senator—Columbus and Bladen.

Thirteenth—One Senator—Robeson.

Fourteenth—One Senator—Cumberland.

Fifteenth—Two Senators—Sampson, Harnett and Johnston.

Sixteenth—One Senator—Wake.

Seventeenth—One Senator—Warren and Vance.

Eighteenth—One Senator—Granville and Person.

Nineteenth—Two Senators—Durham, Orange, Alamance and Caswell.

Twentieth—One Senator—Rockingham.

Twenty-first—One Senator—Guilford.

Twenty-second—Two Senators—Chatham, Moore, Scotland, Richmond and Union.

Twenty-third—One Senator—Anson and Johnston.

Twenty-fourth—Two Senators—Stanly, Montgomery, Davidson and Randolph.

Twenty-fifth—Two Senators—Davie, Rowan and Cabarrus.

Twenty-sixth—One Senator—Forsyth.

Twenty-seventh—One Senator—Stokes and Surry.

Twenty-eighth—One Senator—Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga.

Twenty-ninth—One Senator—Wilkes and Yadkin.

Thirtieth—One Senator—Iredell.

THE LAW MAKERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

SATURDAY.

SENATE.—The House bill appropriating \$200,000 for public schools came up in the Senate and was passed.

The bill of Senator London, providing for payment of witnesses attending the Court of Impeachment came back from the House with an amendment tacked on to include the lawyers for the prosecution, and other expenses, to be paid by the State Treasurer out of any funds not otherwise appropriated.

On motion of Senator Foushee the bill went over until Monday.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

To protect deer and wild fowls in Camden and other eastern counties.

To protect land owners in Carteret county.

To regulate fishing in Camden county.

To provide for consolidation of colored normal schools.

To declare East Carolina Railroad Company a duly incorporated company.

To prohibit sale of liquor in certain localities. (Omnibus liquor bill.)

To Ward anti-trust bill amended by the House were concurred in and the bill passed.

Amendments of House to school law bill were concurred in and the bill passed.

To authorize Gaston county people to vote on proposition of removal of county seat to Gastonia.

To authorize Guilford county to issue bonds.

To authorize Orange county to issue bonds.

For better working of roads in Iredell county.

To authorize Albemarle to issue bonds.

Senate bill affecting the control of the M. & C. College, etc., was passed.

To change the name of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Bank.

To protect game in Randolph county.

To empower Randolph county to disburse certain stock law funds.

To enlarge stock law limits of Bladen county.

To protect deer in Robeson county.

In reference to stock law of Johnston county.

To prohibit sale or manufacture of liquor in Clay county (as amended, allowing vote on question.)

To "protect suffering land owners" from depredations of fowls and from owners of domestic birds. (Applies to Cleveland county originally, but following counties were added: Mecklenburg, Iredell, Guilford, Surry, Wayne, Cabarrus, Durham, Currituck, Bladen, Pasquotank, Alamance and Graham.)

In executive session the Senate confirmed the following nominations of directors of State institutions transmitted by the Governor:

State Prison: For term of 4 years, beginning March 15th, 1901, E. L. Travis of Halifax, chairman; Julian S. Mann of Hyde, Nathan O'Berry of Wayne, J. A. Brown of Columbus, W. E. Crossland of Richmond, State Hospital at Morganton: For term of 6 years, beginning April 1st, A. A. Shuford of Catawba, R. L. Holt of Alamance, R. H. Page of Montgomery.

Institution for Deaf and Dumb at Morganton: For term of six years from date of confirmation, Isaac Roberts of Davie, M. F. Morphey of McDowell.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted to limit the members to ten minutes discussion on the rest of the bills to be considered by the House.

The following new bills were introduced:

By Mr. Winston—For relief of the clerk of the Superior Court clerk of Bertie county.

By Mr. Carr—To provide additional spring term of Superior Court for Greene county for the year 1901.

By Mr. Nichols—To regulate employment of labor in certain counties.

By Mr. Carraway—To amend chapter 230, laws 1897, to allow the conferring of degrees of State Normal and Industrial College at Greensboro, upon recommendation of the faculty.

By Mr. Robinson—To provide for legalized primaries.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

To regulate the public highways, roads, bridges and ferries of the State, creating a North Carolina Highway Commission, a number of counties being exempt from the law.

To establish a dispensary at Kenly, Johnston county.

To authorize the commissioners of Camden county to create a new township to be known as Currituck.

To amend chapter 1864, laws of 1899, so as to allow the superintendent of public instruction to travel on free passes.

For consolidation and government of the colored Normal schools.

Driving cattle along the public roads of the State.

Forbidding certain parties to prosecute without giving bond.

Allowing the city of Durham to collect arrears of taxes.

To prohibit the sale and manufacture of liquors in Vander county.

To increase the number of county commissioners of Pi county.

To accede to the United States government certain lands, conditions therein contained.

To regulate the sale of seed cotton in Mecklenburg county.

To amend the book debt law.

To allow the county of Davie to refund its outstanding bonds.

To authorize the commissioners of Richmond county to issue bonds.

To prevent the killing of cattle, sheep and hogs in Tyrrell county.

To create a road commission of Anson county.

Forbid hunting on the lands of another without the consent of the owner in Bertie county.

To pay witnesses attending the court of impeachment, and all necessary expenses, including fees of counsel, auditor to issue warrants upon the State Treasurer, approved by the

THREE FAIR AMERICAN LADIES

Who Use

Peruna.



MISS J. WILSON GAIRE.

MISS IDA HARNED.

MISS BARBARA ALBERTY.

Miss Janet Wilson Gaire, President of the One Musical Club, Kansas City, Mo., also Treasurer the Dream Lodge Mining Co., No. 24, New York Life Insurance Co., Kansas City, Mo., writes:

"The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—For the past few years I have tried several kinds of medicines when I was feeling badly, but I am free to admit that I never found anything to equal Peruna."

"Last fall I contracted a severe cold which seemed to settle in my joints and made me very uncomfortable for a couple of weeks, until I tried Peruna. Before a week was passed the soreness was gone and before I had used two bottles I was completely restored."

Yours very truly,
J. Wilson Gaire.

Conspicuous among women who have attained success in the business world is Miss Ida Harned, a clever insurance writer.

A recent letter from Miss Harned to the Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., reads as follows:

"CHICAGO, ILL., 607 CRAWFORD BUILDING, The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—As a tonic I find your Peruna an excellent medicine to build up and restore the nervous system. My work is out doors and traveling to a great extent, and during inclement weather I especially value it as a preventative against colds, and as a cathartic treatment it is unexcelled. It is with much pleasure I give Peruna my hearty endorsement."

Yours truly,
Ida Harned.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged."

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken."

"I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me."

Yours very truly,
Barbara Alberty.

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Peruna as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Send for free catarrh book. Address J. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Governor and the board of managers.

The bill to protect the owners of timber trees passed. The bill provides that all cases to try the title to timber lands or timber trees, when the judge finds that both sides are contending in good faith, upon a prima facie title, no order shall be made permitting either party to cut the timber until the title is determined.

MONDAY.

SENATE.—The trial of the Supreme Court Judges was to have begun at noon but as the Senate had unfinished business before the trial was postponed until Thursday at noon.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Morrison supplemental to act to regulate sale of whiskey in Richmond county.

A bill providing for the payment of the Senators while sitting as members of the Court of Impeachment came from the House and after considerable discussion was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

An amendment was offered providing that the Lieut. Governor should receive, as presiding officer of the Court, \$6 per day.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

To regulate stock law of Johnston county.

To incorporate the Wayne and Sampson Railroad Company.

To incorporate the town of Stanley, Randolph county.

To establish stock law in portions of Jones county.

At eleven o'clock the Senate went into committee on the whole to consider the revenue bill.

At twelve o'clock the Senate was formed into a Court of Impeachment but in less than an hour the committee of the whole again resumed the revenue bill. As soon as the Senate was in session again, Senator Arrington reported a new rule from the Committee on Rules, which provides that during the remainder of the sessions of the Committee on the whole, debate be limited to five minutes on any bill, and that no Senator shall be allowed to speak more than once on the same subject. Two amendments were offered, one to make the limit ten minutes and another to make it eight minutes but both amendments were lost and the new rule adopted.

NIGHT SESSION OF SENATE.

The following bills were passed: The libel law bill (as amended by the House, striking out section 2) passed final reading, and will now be ratified.

To amend and consolidate dispensary law of Union county.

Senate bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor in Richmond county. (Supplemental to former bill passed at this session.)

The Revenue bill passed its second reading without the reading of all the sections many of the members opposed the bill passing its second reading and the bill will doubtless be changed considerably before it passes third reading.

HOUSE.—The machinery act, which provides for a Board of State, Tax Commissioners and Machinery, therefore etc, passed its final reading.

A resolution authorizing board of trustees of the public libraries to purchase \$200 worth of Col. R. B. Crary's "Tales of Grandfather," passed its several readings.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

To amend chapter 254, laws of 1899, relating to the payment of prison expenses.

For the further relief of the commissioners of Wilkes county.

Mr. Winston introduced a joint resolution relating to the election of United States Senators by the people.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

To refund to certain parties money paid on land grants in Hyde county.

To allow the conferring of de

CHICAGO VISITED BY A WIND STORM.

Property Damaged Throughout the City to the Extent of \$175,000—Over 1,000 Telephones Rendered Useless in Detroit—A Cloudburst at Owensboro, Ky.

Chicago, March 10.—One of the worst wind storms of the season struck Chicago early to-day, and during the two hours that it lasted, damaged property throughout the city to the extent of \$175,000. Many heavy plate-glass windows were blown in. Telegraph and telephone companies were the worst sufferers. The use of poles were blown down and Chicago was practically isolated from the West and North by telephone and telegraph, to-night and all day to-day. The storm is believed to have been most severe in Southern Wisconsin.

At the life-saving station at the mouth of the Chicago river, it was considered the worst gale which has struck Chicago harbor since 1894. The water, lashed into fury, came up to the life-saving station and flooded the floor for the first time in twelve years. Most of the shipping was protected in winter quarters, so that the damage done to it was very slight.

Detroit, Mich., March 10.—Over one thousand telephones were rendered useless to-day by the rain which fell and froze the entire morning. The thirty mile wind which accompanied the rain raised havoc with the wires, weighed down by ice. Officials of the Michigan Telephone Company said tonight it is estimated that their total loss will be \$20,000. Street car service was greatly impeded. The storm was general throughout the southern part of the State, wires suffering everywhere.

THE CAUCASIAN

Raleigh, N. C., March 14, 1901.

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh, N. C., as second-class mail matter.

MARTINDALE LYNCHED NEAR CARTHAGE.

He Was Under Sentence to Be Hanged for Assault on Mrs. Brewer of Moore County.

Morning Post.

News was received here yesterday of the lynching of J. B. Martindale near Carthage yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. He was convicted of rape upon Mrs. Brewer, a highly respected school teacher of Moore county, and was kept in the Wake county jail here several weeks for safe keeping, as it was feared some attempt might be made to lynch him. Nearly a month ago he was carried back to Carthage, as it was thought all danger of violence on the part of indignant citizens was passed. He was tried and convicted of the crime and was under sentence to be hanged, and the appearance of the lynchers was a complete surprise to the county authorities.

Students Attacked by Jesuits.

Lisbon, March 12.—As the result of a manifestation against the Jesuits by students of the Polytechnic School, the police entered the institution and struck many with swords. Among the wounded are some infantry and cavalry cadets. The affair has caused lively indignation, and the assembled students have passed resolutions addressed to the House of Peers and Chamber of Deputies, denouncing the brutality of the police.

Cuban Military Forces Not to be Increased.

Washington, March 9.—General Wood and the Secretary of War are in daily telegraphic communication respecting the progress of the work of the Cuban constitutional convention. The latest advice from General Wood, so far as is divulged, is to the effect that affairs are quiet in Cuba, and that the convention is giving careful consideration to the future relations between the United States and Cuba. It was stated at the War Department today that there is no purpose of increasing the military forces in Cuba.

Headless Body Found in Oculum River.

Melroe, Ga., March 12.—The headless trunk of a man was found in the Oculum river on the lower point of Oak Bluff, near here where it had drifted during the recent high water.

There is little doubt that the man had been murdered, as the head was apparently severed from the body with an axe, and there were wounds in the chest and abdomen which were inflicted with an axe. The body has apparently been in the water for about two months, and there is nothing about it which gives a clue to the identity.

Admiral Schely Ordered Home.

Washington, March 12.—Orders were issued at the Navy Department today detaching Rear Admiral W. S. Schely from command of the South Atlantic Station and ordering him home for further orders, and detaching Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell from command of the Portsmouth Naval Yard, April 1st, and ordering him to command of the South Atlantic Station, sailing from New York City 3rd inst.

Groom 16 Years Old.

Winston-Salem, N. C., March 12.—Ralph, the 16 year old son of Solicitor M. L. Mot, was married this afternoon to Miss Ida Lewis Cowles of Wilkesboro, N. C. The groom had to secure a statement from his parents that they did not object to his marrying before a license would be issued.

More Nominations by the Governor.

The following nominations from the Governor were confirmed by the Senate Tuesday: Board of Internal Improvements, B. C. Beckwith and B. W. Ballard; Board of Agriculture, E. L. Doughty, J. B. Colwell, Wm. Dunn, Nick Allen, J. P. McRae, W. A. Graham and A. Connor.

A Negro Tortured in Illinois.

Duquoin, Ill., March 9th.—Ferdinand French, a negro, was strung up by the neck four times and beaten with clubs and fists last night in an attempt to force him to confess to a robbery of a jewelry store. French was suspected of knowing something of the robbery of Henry Crossman's jewelry store, which was entered Wednesday and plundered of articles worth \$750. The men who tortured him are supposed to be residents of the town.

Truck Farms Around Wilmington Damaged by the Cold.

Wilmington, March 9.—Truckers from the surrounding country who came here today told of the serious damage to growing crops from the recent cold weather. Radishes were completely destroyed. Beets were cut off one-half and lettuce was materially hurt. The weather was the coldest for March in thirty years. The damage in this immediate section will amount to thousands of dollars.

No Decision Reached in the Nation Trial.

Wichita, Kan., March 11.—No verdict was reached by the jury, which last week heard evidence in the trial of Mrs. Carrie Nation, for smashing a "joint" here several weeks ago. The jury stood seven to five for conviction and was discharged today.

Dr. James McKee Was Tuesday Elected Superintendent of the Central Hospital for the Insane, to succeed the late Dr. George L. Kirby.

THE LAW MAKERS.

(Continued from Second Page.)

TUESDAY.

SENATE.—The greater part of the day and night session was consumed in the discussion of the revenue bill. The following bills passed their third reading:

To authorize Wilkes county to levy a special tax.

To establish stock law in Warsaw township, Duplin county.

Senate bill "legalizing" primary elections in certain counties when asked for by executive committee, etc. (Applies to only seventeen counties).

House bill to pay witnesses for prosecution and defense in impeachment trial, amended by House so as to include counsel for managers of prosecution in such sum as the Governor and his council may agree upon. House amendments were concurred in.

The bill providing for the sessions of the Court of Impeachment and pay for the Senators, passed its final reading.

The bill providing for the payment of witnesses, etc., attending the court of impeachment, together with a House amendment placing the whole matter of the pay of counsel for the prosecution in the hands of the governor and his council, was passed.

The Omnibus magistrate bill passed the Senate exempting only a few counties.

HOUSE.—The bill amending the divorce laws of our State, which passed the House and was amended by the Senate, went back to the House and that body refused to concur in the Senate amendments. The new election law passed its third reading in the House.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

To require the public treasurer to sell certain bonds and apply the same to the public school fund.

To increase the number of the dispensary board in Cumberland county.

A resolution stating that a record has been found containing a list of the deserters of North Carolina troops during the war, that it be placed in the Auditor's office, and that copies of the same be made and furnished to every county in the State, in order to prevent imposition in the pension roll.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READING.

Amending the laws relating to the Supreme Court of Greens county, allowing an additional spring term for the year 1901.

Amend chapter of laws 1899, relating to police regulations of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution. Give same powers as given to the State Hospital, that employees may have same powers as police have, in incorporated towns.

Amend section 9053 of the Code, relating to the time of the meeting of the Supreme Court.

To establish a dispensary at Kenly, Johnston county.

To prevent kidnapping and to give parents control of their children. Penalty for so doing under the law being 20 years in the penitentiary.

To amend chapter 37 and 32 of the Code, to give a servant to the librarian, giving power to superintendent of public grounds to arrange same.

Relating to the Croatan Normal School in Robeson county. Allows an appropriation of \$250 to be paid out of the general fund to reimburse for an amount due from school fund.

To pay House contested election cases.

An act to regulate and control the manufacture of liquor in Rowan county.

A bill to establish free libraries came up again for consideration. It provides that when a public school, or private individual, contributes \$10 toward a library, the county board of commissioners shall give the same amount, and the State Board of Education shall appropriate a like amount for a district school library. There is a proviso that the total amount shall not exceed \$5,000 in any year. All the amendments were voted down except the one by Mr. Ross, "that it should not apply to the incorporated towns of the State and limiting it to only six districts in a county," the bill finally passed its third reading, and was sent to the Senate for its concurrence.

CUBAN EXPORT TOBACCO DUTY.

Ordered to be Abolished After the First of April.

The President has issued an executive order abolishing the Cuban export duty on tobacco from April 1st. This action was taken on the earnest recommendation of the Cuban economic commission, which recently visited Washington, indorsed by Gen. Wood. A previous order had been issued fixing an export duty of 50 per cent on Cuban tobacco from April 1st. Today's action removes the export duty entirely.

Gen. Wood's approval of the abolition of this export duty is practically an expression of his belief that the Cuban revenues from other sources are sufficient for the needs of the insular government. The original idea was the tobacco tax was necessary to fully meet the financial requirements of the government.

Loss of Life from Famine in India.

London, March 9.—A two-line dispatch from India tells in a dozen words the terrible tragedy that has been wrought by famine. The census just completed in the worst districts shows a decrease in the population of more than 1,100,000.

Fearful Mortality Rate.

Cape Town, March 11.—The death rate among persons attacked by the bubonic plague is now 33 per cent.

A WILD MAN CAPTURED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

He Lived on Herbs and Nuts A Wild Woman Caught and Caged.

Shamokin, Pa., Special, 8th, to the Philadelphia Record.

An arm-body of men captured a "wild man" on Lise M. autumn yesterday. Two hunters stumbled over a list of traps built beside a fallen tree. Within they saw a man with long, matted hair reaching to his shoulders, his trousers hanging in shreds and his feet bare. They asked him to come out, but he remained silent.

The hunters then informed neighboring farmers of their discovery. Armed with guns a number of the farmers drove to the place. Their order to the man to come out meeting with no response they tore the structure down and captured the man. The hat was without cooking utensils, and in it was found some wheat, herbs and nuts.

The man was delivered to the overseers of the poor of Washington township, who will likely send him to the Danville Insane Asylum.

Altoona, March 10.—A special to the Constitution from Charleston, S. C., says: "B. asie P. Kakey, the companion of the wild man captured in the swamp above Charleston, two weeks ago, was captured to-day. The man, Isaac Glover, terrorized with the Pickens woman and boy, having mad. They terrorized the strip of country above Charleston."

"Glover was caught with lassos swung by phosphate hands, but the woman got back to the swamp. Negroes fled from the swamp when the woman came to the ends of the swamp to-day, a crowd, armed with ropes and clubs, managed to catch her. She fought with great strength and the fierceness of a wild animal. She was brought to the city and locked in a cage."

NO RIGHT TO UGLINESS.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and irritable, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50c at all druggists.

Sold by R. H. Holliday, Druggist.

Over 20 People Start on Six Days Walking Match.

Philadelphia, March 11.—A six-day go as you please walking match was begun a few minutes ago last night at Industrial Hall under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Art Athletic Club. Over a score started in the race and will attempt to equal the world's record of 623 miles in 142 hours. The management has offered \$15,000 of the gross receipts to be divided among the first eight men, provided they make more than 475 miles in the six days.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS.

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them; also, Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Foments, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out the poison. Only 25c a box. Cures guaranteed. Sold by all Druggists.

Mrs. Reddicks Commits Suicide.

Columbia, S. C., March 10.—Near Seneca, Mrs. Sarah Reddick, a widow sixty years old, committed suicide at the home of her son-in-law, George S. Hamilton. She had been wronged for nearly a month. Just before daylight she went out of the house and when found her throat had been cut and life almost extinct. She used a shoemaker's knife.

Shot Wife and Father-in-Law.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 10th.—Charles Rogers, in a jealous quarrel, shot and fatally injured his wife and father-in-law, William E. Baty, to-night. His later game, himself and was taken to Indianapolis at midnight to escape mob violence.

A POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but these are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, opium or other slops pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures headache, constipation. Only 25c at all druggists.

Prisoners Escape from Tarboro.

Tarboro, N. C., March 11.—Four prisoners made their escape from the city hall lock up Saturday night. They cut their way through a heavy brick wall with a small piece of telegraph wire. They were placed in this lock-up on account of small-pox in the county jail.

Three Men and 76 Horses Burned.

San Francisco, March 10.—Three men and seventy-six head of horses were burned to death to-day in the destruction of Norton's livery stable. The men were employees and were asleep in the hay loft.

Gen. Miles to Visit Cuba.

Washington, March 9.—Lieutenant General Miles, accompanied by his staff, will leave here next Tuesday for a trip to Cuba, where he will make an inspection of the principal military posts.

Hanged the Wrong Man.

Toronto, March 12.—A dispatch published here this morning states that William Scott (colored) was arrested last night at Portsmouth, Va., for the murder of Policeman Twohey, of London, in June last. A man known as "Peg Leg" Brown was hanged some months ago for this crime. He had no accomplices.

THE SMALL POX IN DURHAM.

The City Aldermen Ordered Compulsory Vaccination—All Failing to Comply Will be Imprisoned.

A special to the News and Observer from Durham says: Three hundred people were vaccinated in Durham today. That number or more will be vaccinated tomorrow. The city aldermen last Monday night ordered compulsory vaccination against small-pox, a time which everybody should be vaccinated. Failure to comply with this law was made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment. The six days expired tonight. It is thought the penalty will hardly be enforced for a few days, but the people show a disposition to be vaccinated as rapidly as possible. Mr. C. B. Edwards, who was carried to the county pest house a few days ago in a critical condition.

CATARRRH CANNOT BE CURED.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Halls Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Skull Crushed by a Train.

Reidsville, March 10.—Tom Harrison, a well-known white man, who resided about two miles north of Reidsville, was found dead this morning, near the main line of the Southern Railway, about five hundred yards north of the station here. His skull was crushed and his body otherwise mangled. A bottle filled with whiskey, was found on his person, it is supposed that while under the influence of whiskey, he fell asleep upon the track and was struck by a train. He was a hard working farmer and leaves a wife and seven small children.

BIS LIFE WAS SAVED.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I could not even sit up. My condition helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at all druggists. Every bottle guaranteed.

Mr. Bryan Has Another Offer From a Newspaper.

Richmond, Va., March 12th.—A Richmond paper who has just returned from Philadelphia, learned there that the position of editor of the Philadelphia Times has been offered to Wm. J. Bryan.

11 Hour System Begun.

Concord, N. C., March 12.—The Concord cotton mills began the 11 hour work day system instead of the twelve hour system the first of March.

The Clerk of the Court of Catawba county brought four convicts to the penitentiary Monday.

TURNER'S ALMANAC FREE!!

Any Person who will send us a New Cash Subscriber, or any Old Subscriber who will pay up to date and renew his Subscription, we will send

Turner's 1901 Almanac

FREE!!!

TURNER'S ALMANAC is a valuable State Publication. It answers any question as to our Official State Government, Public Works, Institutions, the Courts, Events of the Past Year, the Deaths of Prominent Citizens, and a great many things relating to the Farm, Garden and Household.

The retail price of the Almanac is Ten Cents.

Address,

CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.,

Raleigh, N. C.

MILEAGE TICKETS REDUCED.

Seaboard Air Line Railway one thousand mile tickets are now sold from all points on its lines at rate of \$25.00, including those previously sold in the State of Florida at \$20.00. These tickets are good over the entire Seaboard Air Line Railway system and are honored between Richmond and Washington by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Pennsylvania railroads, between Portsmouth and Baltimore by the Baltimore Steam Packet Company (Bay Line) and between Clinton and Columbia, S. C., by the Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad. All tickets which have been sold at \$20.00 and endorsed "not good in State of Florida" will be honored over the entire system, including lines in Florida, regardless of such endorsements.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion.

When such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Rhee, 224 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S. and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A second bottle cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She now has Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Skin Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service."

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

VESTIBULE LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA

ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS,

AND POINTS SOUTH

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 24, 1901.

SOUTHBOUND.

Daily Daily No. 31 No. 32

Lv New York Penn. R.R. 12:55 pm 12:10 am

Lv Philadelphia P. R. R. 3:20 pm 3:50 am

Lv Baltimore 4:45 pm 6:20 am

Lv Washington P. R. R. 6:55 pm 8:35 am

Lv Richmond S. A. L. Ry 10:10 pm 12:25 am

Lv Raleigh 11:40 pm 1:10 am

Lv Raleigh 6:45 am 8:00 am

Lv Columbia 7:10 am 8:10 am

Lv Savannah 8:10 am 9:10 am

Lv Jacksonville 9:10 am 10:10 am

Lv Tampa 10:10 am 11:10 am

No. 403. No. 41.

NORTHBOUND.

Daily Daily No. 40 No. 41

Lv New York N.Y. & N. 7:55 am 8:55 pm

Lv Philadelphia 10:20 am 11:20 pm

Lv N.Y. O. D. S. Co. 1:30 pm 1:30 pm

Lv Baltimore B. & O. 4:30 pm 4:30 pm

Lv Washington N. & W. S. B. 6:30 pm 6:30 pm

Lv Richmond S. A. L. Ry 9:00 pm 10:10 am

Lv Raleigh 12:55 am 12:55 am

Lv Raleigh 3:02 am 3:02 am

Lv Hamlet 6:30 am 7:40 am

Lv Wilmington 6:45 am 8:05 pm

Lv Annapolis 9:10 am 10:45 am

Lv Atlanta 9:55 am 11:50 am

Lv Augusta C. & W. O. 10:10 pm 11:10 am

Lv Macon C. of Ga. 7:30 pm 11:10 am

Lv Savannah 9:20 pm 11:30 am

Lv Mobile J. & N. 7:55 pm 11:20 am

Lv New Orleans L. & N. 7:30 am 8:30 pm

Lv New York P. R. R. 8:35 am 9:50 pm

Lv Memphis 4:00 pm 8:10 am

Strictly FIRST CLASS Equipment

on all through and local trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on all night trains. Fast and safe schedules.

Travel by the Southern and you are assured a safe, comfortable and expeditious journey.

Apply to ticket agents for time tables, rates and general information, or address

(No trouble to answer questions)

S. H. HARDWICK, G. P. A.,

Washington, D. C.

R. V. L. VERNON, THAD C. STURGIS,

TPA Charlotte, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

Up-town Ticket Office

Yarborough House Building.

C. H. Gattis, C. T. and P. A.

RALEIGH, N. C.

'Phones 117.

H. S. LEARD, T. P. A., Hamlet, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices: Portsmouth, Va.

Litt eton Female College continues</

RETURNING FROM THE WAR.

Seventeen Soldiers Who Were Mentally Wrecked in the Philippine, a Pass Through Charlotte, N. C., and on to the Philippines. Charlotte Observer.

There was an extra car attached to passenger train No. 34, which arrived in Charlotte last night over the Southern Railway from Atlanta. It was a Pullman sleeper, and its occupants were insane soldiers who were being brought home from the Philippines. They were landed at San Francisco a few days ago and were there placed in the car which is carrying them through to Washington. The car contained a sergeant and 16 privates, every one of them crazy. Four or five of the men were handcuffed.

The conductor of the train said that it was one of the saddest sights he ever saw, a whole car of people and every one crazy except the guards. Not a single one of the men realized that he had been fighting in a foreign country nor was there one in the crowd that knew he had got back again to his own country. "The quiet fellows among the crowd," said the Observer's informant, "talk about bananas, hemp, rice and bolos. One of them would repeat again and again, 'the niggers, the niggers.' The handcuffed men were heard occasionally to talk about dodging arrows."

The car containing the insane soldiers was closely guarded and no one was allowed to mount the platform.

Died Singing an Army Song.

Washington Post.

While singing the old army song, "A Hundred Miles Away," Edward D. Hughes, one of the best-known drum majors in the United States, died suddenly of apoplexy at New Rochelle, N. Y. He was six feet four inches tall and of a well proportioned and imposing appearance. For ten years he was drum major of the Marine Band, and in 1899 he was the man selected by John Philip Sousa to lead the Dewey parade in New York city.

Major Hughes enlisted when he was eighteen years old in the Mountain Rifles, a United States cavalry regiment, and in the civil war he served with the 4th United States Heavy Artillery. After the war he was stationed at Governor's Island, Fort Sumner and other military recruiting stations throughout the United States as a drillmaster. His ability as a drum major was discovered by Col. Haskell, commanding Fort Sumner, who sent him to Washington in 1878 to head the Marine Band in its functions at the national capital. Maj. Hughes was retired on a pension in 1885, having completed thirty years in the regular service.

New Postmasters Appointed.

The following postmasters have recently been appointed:

S. A. Stroup at Alexis, Gaston county; George W. Abernethy, resigned; F. P. Humphrey at Helami, Robeson county; vice D. D. Lennon resigned; J. H. Cox at Calhoun, Transylvania county; vice W. L. Taylor resigned; G. W. Perkins at Orion, Ashe county; vice W. H. Graylock, resigned; M. R. Rhodes at Comfort, Jones county; vice C. A. Rhodes resigned; H. E. McMillan at Plainfield, Allegheny county; vice H. A. Price, resigned; Abraham Ritten at Zionville, Watauga county; vice A. E. Church, resigned; Maggie Beaman at Hilda, Allegheny county; vice Ennis Spicer, resigned; J. C. Cole, at Tiger, Rutherford county; vice Fletcher Taylor, resigned; J. B. Vincent at Voltaire, Northampton county; vice V. R. Valentine, resigned.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

S. A. L. CHANGES.

Taking effect at 12:01 Sunday, Feb. 24th, the following changes will be made in S. A. L. passenger trains:

Atlanta Special, operated between Atlanta and Portsmouth, No. 402, will leave Raleigh, northbound at 1 a. m., southbound at 3:46 a. m.

The Florida and Metropolitan Limited No. 44, operated between New York and St. Augustine, will leave Raleigh, northbound at 12:26 a. m., southbound at 3:46 a. m.

Trains No. 402, northbound, will stop at Wake, Franklinton, Henderson, Warren Plains and Littleton.

Train No. 403, southbound, will stop at Apex, Moncure, Sanford, Southern Pines and Pine Bluff on flag.

No change in present schedule of day trains.

C. H. GATTIS, C. P. & T. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Women can't always find profitable employment, but C. H. Robinson & Co., Charlotte, N. C., can furnish it.

The total receipts of cotton on the Raleigh market during the month of February was 714 The amount per the corresponding month of last year was 1,698 bales. The prices for last month were about one cent more than January 1900.

The returns of the Twelfth census show the population of Alaska to be 63,592, an increase in ten years of 31,640.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It is sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Dr. E. Dechance's Anti Diuretic. May be worth to you more than \$100 if you have a child who is bedded from monotony of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. Sold by Henry T. Hicks, Druggist.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

LYNCHED BY THE CONGREGATION.

Colored Worshippers Who Witness a Shooting Take Law into Their Own Hands.

Birmingham, Ala., March 9.—Near Mountain, this State, on last Sunday, Bud Davis, colored, was at church, and after services invited his sister-in-law to accompany him home. The woman replied scornfully that she would consider it a disgrace to be seen in company with him, whereupon Davis drew a pistol and shot her, inflicting a serious but not fatal wound. The shooting occurred in sight of the congregation as the members were leaving the church.

A posse, headed by a colored deacon, hastily formed and Davis, who had fled to the swamps, was pursued and within an hour was captured and hanged to a tree, where his body was found later.

Pluck and Energy Win.

Mt. Airy News.

A gentleman in a certain town in this State commenced the manufacture of brooms in a small way, long since won \$75 capital. His profits per day now average \$3. This man is a pluck and energy man, and can start out in the world sometimes with little or no capital and accomplish wonderful things. There is always room at the top, but scarcely standing room at the bottom of the ladder.

WANTED.—Two reliable traveling salesmen in each State; permanent position; salary and expenses; experience not absolutely essential. Address, Piedmont Tobacco Works, Greensboro, N. C.

FLORIDA AND METROPOLITAN LIMITED

BY THE

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

"Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE

WINTER RESORTS OF THE SOUTH.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING DAILY

LIMITED TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

Effective January 14th, the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the only operating daily limited train to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all Florida points, and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping Car New York to Atlanta. Leaves Boston 12:03 a. m., New York 12:55 p. m., (from 2nd Street Station Pennsylvania Railroad), Philadelphia 3:20 p. m., Baltimore 5:45 p. m., Washington 6:55 p. m., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C., 8:00 a. m., Savannah, Ga., 12:25 p. m., Jacksonville 3:50 p. m., St. Augustine 5:00 p. m., Tampa 6:30 a. m., Charlotte 9:51 a. m., Atlanta 4:35 p. m. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped in every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Pullman Dining Car, Pullman Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Dining Car service.

For further information, call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway at 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 2047 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington; or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the national revenue laws of the United States:

At Selma, N. C., Feb. 27, 1900, one keg corn whiskey, about 5 gallons, of Jackson Rains.

At New Hill, N. C., March 3, 1900, one keg corn whiskey, about 5 gallons, of J. L. Johnson.

At Clayton, N. C., March 5, 1900, one keg corn whiskey, about 10 gallons, of B. H. Yelvington.

At Benson, N. C., Jan. 31, 1901, 2 kegs corn whiskey, 147.6 gallons, one iron pump, fermenters, etc., of J. A. Burns.

At Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 14, 1901, 3 bbls corn whiskey, 147.6 gallons, one copper still, cap, 2 worms, 8 pieces pipe, one iron pump, fermenters, etc., of J. A. Burns.

At Roxboro, N. C., Feb. 19, 1901, one 10-horse-power boiler, one 190 and one 135 gallon copper still, fermenters, etc., 154 gallons corn whiskey, of D. M. Andrews.

At Roxboro, N. C., Feb. 19, 1901, one bay horse, one one-horse wagon, harness, 8 kegs, 30 gallons corn whiskey, of D. M. Andrews.

At Roxboro, N. C., Feb. 19, 1901, one bay horse, one one-horse wagon, harness, 8 kegs, 30 gallons corn whiskey, of D. M. Andrews.

At Roxboro, N. C., Feb. 19, 1901, one bay horse, one one-horse wagon, harness, 8 kegs, 30 gallons corn whiskey, of D. M. Andrews.

FLORIDA AND ATLANTA FAST MAIL

BY THE

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

"Florida and West India Short Line"

TO THE

WINTER RESORTS OF THE SOUTH.

THE ONLY LINE OPERATING DAILY

LIMITED TRAINS TO FLORIDA.

The "Florida and Atlanta Fast Mail," another of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's splendidly equipped trains, leaves New York daily at 12:10 a. m., 23rd Street Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car and Day Coaches to Raleigh, Southern Pines, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, where connections are made for St. Augustine, Tampa and all Florida points. Connections are also made at Hamlet, N. C., with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car to Atlanta, Ga., with connections at Atlanta, for New Orleans and Mexico, and Texas and Pacific Coast Points. This train connects at Washington with train leaving Boston 7:00 p. m., Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Baltimore 6:22 a. m., Washington 8:25, Richmond 12:23 p. m., arriving at Southern Pines 6:57 p. m., Columbia 11:20 p. m., Savannah 2:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 11:10 a. m., Tampa 5:30 p. m. Through Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Car New York to Jacksonville. Through Vestibuled Passenger coaches and perfect service.

For information call on or write to all Pennsylvania Railroad offices, or Seaboard Air Line Railway representatives at 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.; 1206 and 371 Broadway, New York; 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia; 2047 East German Street, Baltimore; 1434 New York Ave., Washington; or to R. E. L. Bunch, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Valuable Almanac Free.

We have received a copy of the new almanac for 1901 published by the Royal Baking Powder Company. It is an artistic and useful book and will be of interest to housekeepers. A noteworthy feature of the almanac is a prediction of the weather for every day in the year, by Prof. D. Voe, who correctly prophesied the late at Galveston cyclone and other important meteorological events. We are authorized to say that any who can read of this paper can secure a copy without cost by sending a request to the Company, at 100 William St., New York.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the greatest triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in all cases of kidney and bladder trouble, such as lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles, Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found to be the best remedy. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your name, address, and the name of the newspaper you read to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Elm St., Hamilton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and Home of Swamp-Root bottles are sold by all druggists.

THE CASH BUYERS' SUPPLY COMPANY

Will furnish you (if cash accompanies the order) anything needed at home, on the farm or in your place of business, and SAVE YOU MONEY. We keep no goods, no store, hire no clerks or collectors; instead, purchase direct from manufacturers, wholesale dealers, jobbers, etc., at LOWEST CASH PRICES, and for cash.

If you need any AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS OF MACHINERY, FARM SEEDS, HARDWARE, IRON ROOFING, WIRE FENCING, GROCERIES, FRUIT TREES, FRUITS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SEWING MACHINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, CLOTHING, etc., write to us, and we will send you a catalogue, or if you prefer, we will send you a sample of our goods, and you can see for yourself that we are not boasting.

Below are a few leading articles, delivered at any depot in North Carolina: Two horse wagons, new and durable, \$60; one horse wagon, new and durable, \$40; cart wheels and axle \$14; high arm, 5-drawer, drop-head sewing machine, with latest attachments, \$10; nice organ \$80; piano, \$100; beautiful 7½ octave piano, \$100; and many other goods, and all at low prices.

If we cannot save you money we do not want your orders.

W. S. BARNES, Manager.

Raleigh, N. C.

By J. P. H. ADAMS, Deputy Collector, Raleigh, N. C.

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PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted at the National Convention, April 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 1900, and adopted the principles set forth in the People's Party National Platform, and instructed the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls, May 9th to vote for the nomination of William D. Hooper for President, and for the same for Vice President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money amounting to \$1,254,765.75 in 1899, as opposed to \$271.11 expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of \$1,254,494.65, not including the sum of \$100,000 for public education nor the \$65,550 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a distribution of unconstitutional amendments in violation of the solemn pledges of the party, made not only officially in their campaign handbook, but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvasses before the people. We denounce them for their gross and deliberate violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly, by members of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section failing, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by a constitutional qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of theirs, but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the white man.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable on the following grounds:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, the class of said negroes who are the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while claiming for white citizens the right to vote, it disfranchises the negro, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

(c) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

(d) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

(e) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

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(i) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

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(k) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

(l) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

(m) In that it gives the white man the right to vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote, and thus makes the white man's vote more valuable than the negro's vote.

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PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College

CHAS. D. McIVER, President

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF

N. C. H. R. CO.

Burlington, N. C., January 15th, 1901. The first payment of the 30th annual dividend, due on the 15th inst., of the North Carolina Railroad Company, 3 1/2 per cent, on the capital stock of said Company, will be due and payable to the stockholders at the office of the Company, at Raleigh, N. C., on or before the 15th inst. The above payment will be made to all stockholders of record at 12 o'clock m., January 30th, 1901.

ST. NICHOLAS B. ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Having qualified as Administrator of Henry G. Wiggs, deceased, late of Wake county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of December, A. D. 1901, or this notice will be placed in the hands of the clerk of the court for the purpose of settling the estate of said deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This is the 3rd day of December, 1900.

W. B. HAMBLE, Adm'r.

S. A. L. SPECIAL RATES.

Winter tourist rates on sale to Old Point, Va., rate from Raleigh \$7.60 to Southern Pines, N. C. \$3.50 and to all principal points in the State of Florida.

For further particulars regarding rates and general information, address

H. S. LEARD, T. P. A., Hamlet, N. C. C. H. GATTIS, C. P. & T. A., Raleigh, N. C. R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen. Pass. Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

NOTICE OF SEIZURE.

Notice is hereby given of seizure of the following property for violation of the internal revenue laws of the United States:

At Allison, N. C., of A. A. Muse, January 8th, 1901, 2 packages corn whiskey, 35 gallons, by Deputy Collector, A. A. McDonald.

At Summerville, N. C., of A. A. Sloan, January 19th, 1901, 1 package corn whiskey, 75 gallons, cap and 2 worms, etc., 180 gallons corn whiskey, fermenters, etc.

At La Grange, N. C., of J. K. Aldridge, January 9 and 11, 1901, by J. D. Grimley, Deputy Collector, 3 packages corn whiskey, 80.8 gallons, cap and 2 worms, etc., 180 gallons corn whiskey, fermenters, etc.